

Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

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J. W. Spear.....Editor

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The friends thou hast, and their
adoptions tried, grapple them to thy
soul with hoops of steel.
—Shakespeare.

The Department of Labor

The presence here at this time, in connection with the Clifton-Morenci situation, of a representative of the United States department of labor, has aroused interest in the aims and activities of that department, one of the latest to be established by the national government. This department long ago justified its establishment, and, in addition to the important part it has taken in the satisfactory settlement of several serious labor disputes, has through its bureau of labor statistics created a fund of information of utmost value to those who are striving to establish a permanently satisfactory relationship between capital and labor. Necessarily, the department in addition to its compilations of wage scales and other labor statistics has gone deeply into the question of wholesale and retail prices of foodstuffs, and the "high cost of living" problem in general. It has issued from two to sixteen bulletins on ten general subjects related to the labor question, some of the most important topics considered being: "Wages and Hours of Labor," "Workmen's Insurance and Compensation," "Industrial Accidents and Hygiene," and "Conciliation and Arbitration, Strikes and Lockouts." The bureau also issues a monthly review, in the October issue of which appears an article on strike insurance as maintained in Germany and the Scandinavian countries. The employers associations of Sweden, Norway and Denmark have an international strike insurance arrangement as have the leading employers associations of Germany. It is said that such arrangements at once tend to lessen the liability of strikes, for obvious reasons, and at the same time to work for fair play and more amicable relations during the time of strike adjustments, should strikes occur. In some cases strike settlement is taken out of the direct control of the parties immediately involved and all matters leading up to the final agreements arranged by representatives of the general labor and employers associations in joint conference with government officials.

The department of labor has well earned its record for equity and efficiency in its careful handling of labor difficulties and in the present instance it is to be hoped that no unfair influences will be allowed to interfere with the activities of its representative. The work of the department in securing conciliation and arbitration has been remarkably successful, and has been marked by a fairness and impartiality that has won the outspoken approval of both parties to the controversies involved.

Good Starting Point

The new Rockefeller industrial plan, approved at Pueblo last Saturday at a meeting of mine officers and miners, and now before the miners on referendum for their acceptance, is, at least, an excellent starting point toward a solution of the disastrous labor problems that have kept Colorado state in turmoil for many years, says the Desert News of Salt Lake. Doubtless it can be improved upon, but its weak points will only appear after it has been tested. Nothing more satisfactory to all concerned, it would seem, could be drawn up.

The Rockefeller plan, approved by intelligent representatives of the miners, some of them men who have been strikers themselves, appears to be equitable in every sense, guaranteeing to the employees rights and privileges essential to their well being and securing to the operators rights and privileges which are essential to the conduct of their business. Ample provision is made for the settlement of disputes, and the demands of the men are met for an eight-hour day underground. Radical unionists will find fault with it on the ground that it surrenders principles for which a long and bitter struggle has been made. On the other hand, radicals on the side of "capital" will be alarmed by what will appear to them to be a surrender to the "enemy." If there has been a surrender by both sides, it is undoubtedly what the industrial system has needed. In these contentions there is justice on both sides, as there is injustice on both sides, and there must be a disposition to give and take before an equitable settlement may be reached. The Rockefeller plan, as we have said, is an excellent beginning, and we hope to see it bring about a final settlement of the labor troubles in our neighbor state.

Arizona's Fairs

The Northern and Southern Arizona Fairs to be held at Prescott and Tucson, respectively deserve the unstinted support of the two sections of the state which they are designed to advertise and whose people they are to entertain. As has been so well proven in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, whose state fairs have won even an international reputation, the county and district fairs when properly managed and generally supported prove to be the best sort of feeders for the state fairs. The encouragement of local competition between stock raisers,

fruit and vegetable farmers, between local artists and artisans, between local schools, means that a higher standard will be seen in the entries at the State Fair, where the exhibits of those who have won premiums at the smaller fairs meet in a final contest.

Although Phoenix is the home of the Arizona State Fair, it does not feel in any way that it is the sole owner or beneficiary of the big fair which it is hoped will always continue to be representative of the entire state as well as beneficial to all interests. As host of the thousands of fair-time visitors, however, Phoenix does feel a direct, personal responsibility, and in this duty sees a real privilege. Phoenix is this year making better and more extensive plans than ever before for the welcome and entertainment of the fair visitors, and will surely do herself proud in this respect.

That the Prescott and Tucson fairs will both be most successful, from the standpoint of attendance as well as of exhibits, is the wish of every public-spirited Phoenixian. In spite of ill-founded rumors to the contrary, Phoenix has no desire "to play both ends against the middle" in the fair game, and knows that any enterprise, such as the fairs in question, looking to the development of any one section of the state, is of benefit to the entire state.

On reliable information we have it that in the early days in Arizona that sudden death sometimes came to participants in that famous indoor sport, draw poker. We are certain that the untimely demise of the card players never occurred as did that of a certain George Bonnach of Perry, Iowa, while sitting in at a poker social last Thursday. At three in the morning, after a rather exciting evening, George was dealt three aces, and in the draw found the other one-spot. It was too much for him, and he fell dead. When the cards came this way in old Arizona days, there was a killing, all right, but without harmful effect on the gentleman who held the four similar pasteboards.

In the recent pronouncements of the All-States Society is seen an attempt to file a lien on the climate of the Salt River valley, to appropriate the charms and wiles thereof to its own emulous purposes. The Chamber of Commerce has it known, inherited from the Board of Trade all public rights, title and interest in the aforesaid remarkable and unsurpassed climate. We trust, therefore, that the All-States Society, early recognizing the priority rights of the discoverers, will secure proper warrant from the acknowledged guardian before exposing said delectable climate to the perils and temptations of such widespread publicity as the society has outlined.

WILLIE WAS WORRIED

One summer day a farmer had noted for bashfulness and slowness of speech appeared at the door of a neighbor named Smiley and explained that a load of hay which he had been driving had upset. He asked Smiley to help him reload it.

"Willie," said the jovial farmer, "mother will soon have dinner ready. Come in and eat with us and then we will attend to the hay."

"I'd like to," said Willie, "but I don't know what father would say."

"Oh, he wouldn't care," said Smiley; "I'll tell him how it was," and thereupon he ushered the young man into the house.

After dinner he left his wife and daughter to entertain Willie while he read the paper, over which he fell asleep. Some time afterward he awoke and suggested to Willie that they walk down to the back pasture and look at some calves before reloading the hay.

"I'd like to go," said Willie, "but I don't know what father would say."

"Oh, he wouldn't care," said Smiley. "By the way, where is your father today?"

"Why, he's under that load of hay," said Willie. —Everybody's Magazine.

POLISH THRONE IS CLAIMED

A claim which raises the whole interesting question of Poland and its prospects of re-establishment as an independent state is made by a Polish nobleman, Prince Paul Riedelski, now living in Bath.

Prince Riedelski, who describes himself as the direct descendant of King Boleslaw the Bold, claims to be the only real heir to the throne of Poland.

His reputed ancestor was excommunicated by the pope and forced to flee to Hungary, where he died an obscure death. His offense bears an almost identical resemblance to that of our own Henry II, for, like the latter king, Boleslaw either murdered directly or was responsible for the murder of Stanislaus, bishop of Cracow, at almost the same time that Thomas Becket was killed in England. In each case, too, the murder was committed as the victim was reading mass in the cathedral.—London Chronicle.

FORGED TO BUY CHILD DRESS

Admitting she posed as a police matron and forged checks for trifling sums, Mrs. Helen Fehl, 25 years old, a pretty widow, pleaded guilty to attempted forgery in the second degree recently and was remanded for sentence. The penalty for the offense is not more than five years in prison.

Mrs. Fehl said she used the money to educate her daughter, who is 8 years old, and to provide a fine dress for the girl's first communion, so she would look as nice as the other little girls. Mrs. Fehl was dressed neatly in spotless white, and she looked straight at Judge Dike when she told her story. She tried hard to maintain her composure, but finally broke down and wept.—Brooklyn Eagle.

AFTER THAT HE MUST STOP

"Here, my dear," said the husband, producing his purse, "here is \$20 I won playing cards in the smoking-room last night. You may have it to buy that dress you wanted." Reluctantly the conscientious wife took the money; then said, with an expression of rigid rectitude: "I simply shudder at the thought of using money gained in such a way. Henry, promise me that after you have won enough for me to buy the hat to go with the dress you will never again touch those awful cards. I don't want my husband to become a gambler."

PENROD TO THE STAGE

Announcement is made that Penrod Booth Tarkington's inimitable boy character, is soon to be seen on the stage. Mr. Tarkington, it is understood, is too busy to make the dramatization of the book himself, but has accorded that privilege to George C. Tyler, who will arrange Penrod into a four-act comedy and who promises that it will be played by a real boy, just like the one described in the stories. Already several managers have applied for dramatic rights.

Uncensored Sense and Nonsense

There once lived a maid, so some-body said,
Who wanted an aeroplane B.A.D.
And a wealthy wooer,
Who lived next door,
The price of the darn thing had.

So the fiancée, dug up the pay,
And bought the maiden one.
When grief and ruin began a brewin'
For this wealthy son-of-a-gun.

For in the sky did the maiden fly,
And the flier she kept in the air,
Till every cent of his dough was spent,
In keeping the thing in repair.

When she'd squandered his tin, she rubbed it in, and another fellow she wed,
And they both took a trip on this aerial ship,
But they landed too quick, "and they're dead."

All of which shows us that when we are "up in the air" we should be careful in the selection of a landing place. A whole lot of men work up a good paying LITTLE business, they make good money at it, but they want MORE, so they plunge and plunging generally has a mighty hard hitch attached to it. When you plunge, you are going to land some where and the landing is what usually gets your goat.

We are not satisfied with enough. We must have more, we must expand. Maybe the business you are in has reached its limit. Maybe it won't stand expansion—if it won't you become a busted community—that's all.

And when you plunge, and lose, it is mighty hard to get the LITTLE business back—you lose out all together.

The way it seems now, the managers want to pick the committee themselves. That's all right—anything for a conference—those women and children in the mining camps ought to be represented, however. THEY are the important part of the program. Nothin' movin'.

Judging from the lady's picture Woodrow Wilson has pretty good taste—right likely looking widdler.

Guess money is loosening up a little. A man paid me \$115 yesterday that he had owed for twelve years. There is nothing startling in the fact that he paid the money—the remarkable thing is his MEM-ORY. There are men right in Phoenix, and if you loan them money they will forget it in twenty-four hours. Had it occur to me.

If a committee of strikers WIVES called on the managers at El Paso the strike matter would be settled RIGHT NOW. The strikers could not make it understood that they needed more wages half so clearly as their wives could—women have a lot more sense than men have anyway—give them a chance.

That game of "running the home" is a monotonous stunt at best. It gets mighty stale when you have to hit it up, without variation, for a number of years. I never was a woman—but if I was I'd untangle from that "home" deal mighty sudden. Voting is all right, but I'd have something to say about OTHER things too—Carl Hayden, notwithstanding.

COLLEGE WOMEN NOT MOTHERS

Professor Johnson Finds Alumnae Average Less Than One Child Each

That there is little hope of continuing the race, if the country is to depend on college women, has been apparently shown in an exhaustive investigation conducted by Roswell H. Johnson, professor of biology of the University of Pittsburgh. He finds that from all the college girls there is contributed to the race only four-fifths of a child each, while among honor students the rate amounts to only one-fifth of a child.

The investigation conducted by Professor Johnson includes the marriage records of alumnae of Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Vassar, Mount Holyoke and Wilson. The number of marriages among the graduates of these institutions reaches on an average only 39 per cent of the total. Sometimes he discovers that the percentage will increase only to fall remarkably low in other instances. Of these who do marry only about one-half marry college men.

"The number of children," says Professor Johnson, "which are necessary to maintain a stationary population from these groups should be about 3.7 a woman student." Professor Johnson urges more practical courses in girls' schools and would include domestic science in all curricula.—Philadelphia Record.

GOOSEY

Europe is said to be carefully watching United States' steps in Mexico. In all probability with the impression that they are more or less goose-steps.—Chicago Herald.

KEY TO SUCCESS

Dyer—How did Little overcome Gotro's objections to him as a prospective son-in-law?
Ryer—He taught him a new dance step.—Judge.

HELPING TO MAKE U. S. FOREMOST IN DYE PRODUCTION



Dr. Thomas H. Norton.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the federal dye expert and head of the dyestuff bureau established by the department of commerce, has just gone to New York to begin accelerating the development of the dyestuffs industry of the United States. Dr. Norton says the United States is now on the eve of a great awakening in the making of dyes and that it is his opinion that when the war in Europe is over this country will be in a position to supply all of Europe with just as good dyes as Germany has been sending here.

WANT HEALTH IN KITCHENS

New York Cooks, Waiters and Dishwashers Must Pass Medical Tests

The effective segregation of typhoid Mary by the health department has stimulated further activity in health protection in the kitchen and dining room. As a corollary incident all cooks, waiters and dishwashers in the hotels and restaurants must submit to an annual medical examination for typhoid germs. Among the ninety thousand employees in kitchens and dining rooms two thousand were examined in the first batch, and two were discovered to be typhoid carriers. Twenty suffered from other communicable diseases.

Although this number may seem negligible, the fact must not be lost sight of that in the 4500 hotels and restaurants of New York millions of meals are taken, and that even a comparatively small number of disease carriers among proverbially careless individuals offers a serious menace to the community. An instance of this carelessness was reported in the press a few days ago when a woman, noticing her waiter was blowing his breath upon the plate he was about to place before her, reported the delinquent to the captain.—New York Sun.

FARMING BY MAIL

A concern advertises to teach farming by mail. At first thought it appears that farming by mail might suit the requirements of a lot of men who talk about going back to the land.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WAR NOTE

The finding of a hoard of ancient gold by trench diggers on the French firing line will make trench digging hereafter easier than ever.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

AMUSEMENTS

THE WOMAN NEXT DOOR COMES TO THE LION

George Kleine's recently completed film version of Owen Davis' "The Woman Next Door," which is the attraction at the Lion theater today is a rare example of the camera's ability, properly directed, to reflect the strongest emotions of the heart. Miss Irene Fenwick, the dainty, slender, little star of Al Wood's great Broadway success, "The Song of Songs," has never before had a vehicle so well suited to her powers or one in which she felt so much at home as the role of Jenny Gay in "The Woman Next Door." The timid, gentle, pathetic figure of the socially ostracized actress appeals strongly for sympathy and early in the action wins for Miss Fenwick a warm place in the heart of the audience. In the opinion of well informed film men, Miss Fenwick's work in "The Woman Next Door" marks her as great an artist of the screen as she already is of the so-called legitimate stage.

In addition to the delightful work of Miss Irene Fenwick in the leading role, the entire production is characterized by the usual Kleine lavishness in matters of supporting casts, exquisite settings, etc. Appearing with Miss Fenwick in "The Woman Next Door" are such well known Broadway stars as Ben L. Taggart, Richie Lang, Lawson Butt and Della Connor. "The Woman Next Door" is shown on the stage play by Owen Davis which had great vogue throughout the country a few years ago. "The Woman Next Door" is filmed in five reels and is the first of the new Kleine-Edison Features at the Lion, and one will be shown each week, always on Fridays and Saturdays.

BLANCHE SWEET IS THE OFFERING AT ARIZONA

Edward Mackay, one of the most noted of the younger generation of Broadway artists, makes this photogenic drama under the management of the Lasky Feature Play company as leading man for Blanche Sweet in "The Clue," which is to be the offering at the Arizona tonight and tomorrow only. Within the last four or five years, Mr. Mackay, who comes from one of the most noted American theatrical families, has come to the front with amazing rapidity. In this instance he plays the role of Guy Bertram, a wealthy amateur chemist and experimenter with high explosives, who is accused of slaying a Russian adventurer. This Russian has been seeking to win the hand of his sister, Eve, and the Russian's brother, Count Boris, is Guy's rival in the affections of Christine Lesley.

The role furnishes Mr. Mackay with opportunities for fine emotional acting of which it is asserted he takes full advantage. "The Clue" will undoubtedly be one of the best features the Arizona has offered in months.

Plenty of Stars at Empress

It don't make no difference if the nights are dark, there are enough stars at the Empress to make it bright. Henry B. Walthall, Bryant Washburn, and Edna Mayo all in one feature. The matinee starts at 2:30 o'clock. The feature in which this trio takes the leading parts is a three part Essanay drama or a very strong character which will no doubt be very warmly appreciated as these stars are all noted for their great ability. It is entitled "A Woman Hater," besides this there are two comedies, a Kalem of the famous Ham type, called "Ham at the Beach" and a Vitagraph "A City Rube" which shows that if a country rube in the city is green a city rube may be

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greener in the country. The ever interesting Hearst 85c Weekly completes a very well balanced six part program. Shows at 7:15 and 9 o'clock.

Amus-U

Two clever offerings will be screened at the Amus-U today and tonight. Billie Richie the only rival of Chaplin is seen in a sparkling comedy full of real fun and employing the famous pajama girl for the Universal studios. With the comedy will be shown a clever drama in which the theme takes the movie lover to the shore where men go down to the sea in ships. It is a tale of the suit and is said to be a well told story of love, hate and adventure.

The Coliseum

When the Southern Rose Buds presented another rip-roaring farce comedy last night, they scored another big hit with a large and appreciative audience. "Boy Wanted" proved to be one of those "don't miss it" shows. Jess Burton, the walking graveyard, was there in a part that fit him like a size 28 frock coat, a portly western actor, and of course, Lee Harrison, the leading comic out did himself once more. Lee has an offer to do his funny stuff in front of a movie camera, but he can't accept yet, until he sees some more of Arizona.

Two Big Pictures at Lamara

The Lamara theater has two big pictures on the program for the last two days of the week. They are "Judy Forgot," with the incomparable Marie Cahill in the leading role, and "Neal of the Navy," showing the second episode of this great serial in which Lillian Lorraine and William Courtleigh. The last installment showed the two as children but now they are grown up and Neal is a real sailor on board one of Uncle Sam's warships fighting for his country. The picture gives a splendid opportunity to see the workings of the splendid, though small navy of Uncle Sam. The pictures were made with the consent of the U. S. navy department.

A PROTEST AND—A PLEA

A brown sail adrift in the twilight
That was golden an hour ago;
A white rift of waves on the harbor,
Where the autumn's first "northers" blow.

A brown cheek aflush 'neath my finger,
Grown paler now under my touch;
Because I would bid summer linger,
Ah, sweet, do I ask too much?

I have followed your feet thro' the shallows
O'er many a sun-baked beach;
And waited beside you at moonrise,
When the silence of each spoke to each.

Were you then but the moth of a season?
Your bright wings now drooping and gone?
Or—will you listen to reason,
And still go on loving me, dear?

—Edna Mead, in New York Times.

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